

WE REACH 20,000 NEGROES NOW!
We are going after 100,000 by June, 1920—Help us!

The Kansas City Sun

WHAT HAVE YOU TO SELL OR RENT?
ADVERTISE IT IN THE SUN

VOLUME X. NUMBER 34.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1919.

PRICE, 5c.

DIBBLE A REAL LEADER

GEO. W. K. LOVE BEING URGED FOR GRAND MASTER OF MASONS COL. CHAS. YOUNG COMING TO WESTERN UNIVERSITY

THE NEGRO HOUSING PROBLEM

It is a well known fact that there were a people without ambitions, without aspirations, without ideals, ignorant, and unmindful of the things which go to make life more beautiful, more healthful, and more happy, there would be less friction between our neighbors and ourselves. As long as we were the occupants of the log cabin or the one-room hut common in the South, especially during Booker T. Washington's early career, where five and six members—male and female—of the same family lived, cooking, eating, sleeping all in one room where sanitary conditions were most appalling, we were not molested, neither were we the objects of envy.

When such question arises in a place like Kansas City as to where, and in what kind of dwellings, the enlightened element of our race shall live, just how much convenience, comfort and happiness they shall enjoy where they may reside in peace and rear their families under wholesome influences, the gross ignorance of the opposing parties is hopelessly exposed. It shows that this particular class of people is not aware of the fact that we are being awakened to higher ideals. We are responding to the necessity of cleanliness, the boon companion of godliness. We are responding to the same laws to which they respond, believing that they are also essential for the preservation of the health of our bodies and minds. They are unmindful of the fact that these principles reach us through the same channels by which they are brought to them. We are becoming better and more healthful through the medium of the schools, the churches, the public press, and through the various organizations engaged in welfare work and the general uplift of the masses. Our opponents must agree that all of these are most potent factors in arousing men and women from lethargy, awakening them to a knowledge of what they owe themselves and their families.

With this great expansion of the mind and soul comes a discontent with things which formerly seemed to satisfy ordinary needs. Like the tendrils of the plant which reach out and upward to enjoy the sunlight and the pure air, so we, having grown discontent with the foul odors arising from alleys clogged with refuse, the impure air blowing from the gutter and clogged sewers, are reaching upward. We are seeking better and more convenient accommodations.

Will Kansas City's populace solve this question by resorting to threats of violence, by the use of dynamite, or by the employment of means wholly unbecoming to citizens of this enlightened day? Such actions will only serve to make bad matter worse. To say to those who are convinced that they are acting from principle, "Thus far shalt thou go and no farther," is but to arouse a spirit of antagonism, and a stubborn determination to press beyond the line of demarcation. Were health, comfort, and happiness things to be enjoyed by one particular race and wholly denied to the other, one might be able to look upon such folly with at least a slight degree of toleration.

The thing for this city to do to help materially to solve this Negro Housing Problem is to erect houses with modern improvements, and adequate accommodations, in districts that are conducive to both health and good morals, and rent them to our people at reasonable prices. If this be done, there will be no need of "Protest Meetings" where measures of violence are discussed to prevent our people's occupying the dwellings which they have paid their hard-earned money. If we are provided with the kind of homes which we want and are willing to pay, we will prove ourselves just as independent as those who oppose us. We will prove to them that what we want is not Social Privileges or Social Equality, but Civil Rights, pure and simple.

Mrs. J. R. Williams,
2418 Vine St.

FOR FIRST TIME IN HISTORY OF TULSA.

A Colored Man Aspires to Be a Member of School Board.

Mr. Fred L. Douglass, one of the leading citizens qualified last week to be a candidate for a member of the School Board of this city, as only two men filed for the respective directorship there will be no primary, but they will be voted on in the election May 30, 1919. Mr. Douglass is amply qualified to discharge the duties of the position he seeks and will no doubt, make a good race.—Tulsa Star.

NEW MASONIC TEMPLE.

MILITARY LODGE OPENS TEMPLE

Tenth Cavalry Masons Entertain Brilliantly.

Fort Huachuca, Ariz.—April 17 was made notable in the history of the famous "Fighting Tenth" Cavalry by the brilliant affair with which the Masonic lodges of the regiment opened their new temple. Hundreds of dollars were spent by members of the fraternity in making the opening a sumptuous entertainment. Dancing and an elaborate banquet were features of the occasion that delighted the 500 and more guests. Those jolly, rhythmic melodies that make dancing pure pleasure were discoursed throughout the evening by a section of the justly celebrated regimental band. Comrades from the outposts and friends from the Twenty-fifth Infantry, now in Nogales, Ariz., came into the fort to join in this celebration and to congratulate the Masonic brethren on their attractive new temple.

The building is a two story stone building affording not only an attractive social hall but also a very conveniently arranged lodge room. Since July members of the lodges, under the direction of Sgt. J. F. Hendricks, W. M., Sgt. Wm. Payne, Frank Sawyer and others, have worked during a spare time to erect and complete their cherished temple. In addition to themselves supplying the labor the brethren invested above \$3000 in material and are planning to spend several hundred dollars more in furnishings. The building is a credit to the race and the fraternity as the home of a military lodge.

Two hundred and forty-five members of the Tenth Cavalry and detachments are devoted to the success of Malta Military Lodge, P. and M. The lodge works under the jurisdiction of the Missouri Grand Lodge, regardless of the location of the regiment. Though only three years old this lodge is a leader among the military lodges among the enlisted men of the army.

The following named members are credited as being responsible for the brilliant success of the opening: E. L. Butler, W. Glover, J. E. Lee, N. Smith, V. Sanders, G. Boston, C. Littleton, M. W. Murphy, J. Small, T. R. Smart, N. Stith, S. Green, S. Mouton, T. Morris, C. Smart, F. Sawyer, R. Bradley, A. W. Hodges, J. Davis, G. Hammond, S. B. Smith, G. M. Carraway, S. C. Barnes.

(By the Associated Negro Press.)

New York, May 23.—Eleven of our young women have gone to France in the capacity of Y. M. C. A. secretaries to add their service to the work that forty-two of our men secretaries have been carrying on for our soldiers since the beginning of the war.

Nine of these women are college graduates. Five of them are school teachers; one in public education work, two in public health work, two bookkeepers and one in business.

They are Miss Helen Hagin, Hartford, Conn.; Miss Rilda Phelps, Xenia, O.; Miss Florence Lee Thomas, Cleveland, Miss Meta Evans, Huntington, W. Va.; Miss Ernestine Suarez, Tuskegee Institute, Ala.; Miss Hallie Craigwell, New York; Miss Lillian Woods Turner, Atlanta, Ga.; Miss Florence C. Williams, Raleigh, N. C.; Harriet S. Edwards and Althea E. Roehon, New York City.

MRS. BELL CREWS PASSES AWAY

The Editor and brother, James H. Crews, were called to St. Joseph, Mo., this week on account of the death of the wife of their brother, Smith Crews, in that city. Mrs. Crews has been ill for some time and passed away last Monday at 11:30 at the age of 51, in the full triumph of faith. Her funeral was held on Wednesday at 12 o'clock from Ebenezer A. M. E. Church, of which she was a member, under the auspices of Queen Mary Tabernacle No. 5, which had charge of the ceremonies. A beautiful funeral oration was delivered by the Rev. Dr. Maloney, her pastor, and many beautiful floral offerings were in evidence. The body was taken to Oregon, Mo., where she was buried by the side of her father and mother. She leaves besides her husband, one son, Sherman; a step-son, four aunts, Francis, Elvira, Carter, Mary Free and Mattie Grider; two uncles, David and Caesar Free of Kansas City, and other relatives. L. F. Ramsey, the well known undertaker of St. Joseph had charge of the funeral arrangements, which were splendidly carried out.

CHICAGO ARTIST GIVES SUCCESSFUL CONCERT.

By Mrs. John A. Jones.

On Friday evening, April 25, at Labor Temple Mrs. Nora Douglass Holt of Chicago gave the most musically intellectual concert yet attempted in Kansas City.

Versatile in the art of piano playing and theory, with a group of her own songs as variety, her program proved both educational and inspiring and her musical talk aroused lofty and professional to the need of a higher musical standard in this city.

Numbers of most interest on her well grouped program were "Sonata Op. 10, No. 3" by Beethoven, which she gave with matured interpretation and balanced phrasing, having studied it with Rudolph Renter, the eminent pianist, who graduated from the Leipzig Conservatory with high honors; the Prelude with basso ostinato by Th. Otterstrom; her own called the "Southern Suites," of which "In the Swamps," written in memory of and

K. C. LAWYERS BUSY.

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, May 2.—Attorney Wm. C. Houston of the law firm of Houston and Calloway of Kansas City, was joined by his partner here last week, in an effort to acquaint the people of Chicago with the facts in the appeal case of Dr. Leroy N. Bundy.

Dr. Bundy has been removed from the jail in Waterloo to the penitentiary in Joliet, Ill., where he will be confined pending bail or a new trial. All efforts to secure bail have been opposed by the Prosecutor.

A citizen's meeting was held at the Unity Club, Indiana Ave., Monday night, when plans were laid to raise a fund of seven thousand dollars to carry the case forward.

KANSAS CITY MAN IN "Y" AT CAMP DODGE.

William H. Washington, a Kansas City man, who went into the Y. M. C.

work here was built around a band organization also, although the first difficulty was to get the consent of the military authorities to undertake what they considered a hopeless job. But their consent once obtained he worked night and day to make good and justify the experiment. He put it up to the fellows, "We must make good or the battalion will be belittled." And so the band was started, although it meant teaching all of the men to read music and helping and encouraging others so that all might work together. Meanwhile, of course, there was the regular work of the building to be done; running the moving picture machine three nights a week, besides the social programs and desk duty behind the counter.

The band has proved a tremendous success through Mr. Washington's untiring and constant effort. It now numbers twenty-five pieces, and there are also fourteen pieces in the jazz band that varies the programs and plays on less important occasions. All the members have been selected and trained by Mr. Washington. The band has given concerts in several white churches in Des Moines and plays regularly for the church services at the Y as well as for the movie programs. At a program given by the band and orchestra at the Red Cross house at the base hospital there were seven hundred wounded and convalescent soldiers present, among them about a hundred who had come in wheel chairs. In fact, it has been said that the jazz band is the best that there has been in Camp Dodge. They furnish the music regularly for the battalion dances held each week in the Hostess House.

Three members of the band trained by Mr. Washington have gone to the famous Tenth Cavalry in the Philippines and expect to be in the band there for three years. Among the personnel of the organization are three white sergeants who play with the band and never miss practice.

Mr. Washington expects to leave Camp Dodge soon, as the battalion is about to be discharged. Among the most cherished souvenirs that he will carry away with him is a baton that was presented to him as his leader, by the members of the band, in token of their universal appreciation and good will they all bore toward him. He will probably return to Kansas City. He was a member of the Allen Chapel and a musician in the Knights Templar Band.

AN EXCELLENT REPORT.

Wheatley-Providence Hospital Auxiliary No. 1 desires to thank each and every one of the many mothers who responded to their call for the "Fashion Show" on April 22, and to the business people who responded so generously to the call of the Printing Committee for the same.

The following is an itemized report of finances from February 7, 1919, to April 25, 1919:

Collections.	
Joining and yearly fees and donations.	\$ 90.40
Tickets sold by members for Fashion Show.	88.25
Tickets sold at door.	238.25
Clock room.	5.50
Punch.	10.45
Programs.	98.25
Total.	\$529.10

Expenditures.	
Silver.	\$ 18.50
Savings account.	4.20
Valentine party for nurses.	15.00
Ice cream for same.	2.70
Ice cream for Towel Shower.	6.25
Deposit on Hall.	5.00
Savings account.	5.80
Warrant book and slides.	2.90
Franklin, for printing.	3.75
Stationery and Ad in K. C. Sun.	2.65
Expenses at Hall for Fashion Show, hall rent, music, etc.	49.70
Printing of programs, etc.	25.50
Savings account.	9.50
Electric washer and mangle.	365.00
Total.	\$516.15
Balance on hand.	\$ 12.95
Brought forward.	7.40
Total cash on hand.	\$ 20.35

Mrs. N. C. Crews, President;
Mrs. Clara Miller, Secretary;
Mrs. Della Brookins,
Printing and Publicity.

Vine 1222, two houses, cottage in front all modern except heat has six rooms. In rear a four room frame with water and gas, property now renting for \$35.00 per month, price \$3500, \$500 down, balance \$25.00 per month and interest.

AN APPEAL TO THE RACE.

By Lewis W. Foster.

Now is never too soon to start something worth while. In fact, it frequently has advantages that can be secured in no other way than by early starting. Right now we must begin cutting the wires from the machine of evil which is trying to hold our lives and property in jeopardy.

My people can demand nothing more than justice, and neither shall we be satisfied with any less. The Manhood doesn't mean something big except it stands for something. We have more for which to stand than any other race, and we are standing for less. To hold in your grasp the power to crush an evil and not to make use of that power stamps you as a traitor not only to yourself but the race at large. Every individual who loves himself as a man or woman and has the interest of his people at heart will not submit to any such humiliation.

Oh, how can you, my fellow countryman, stand with a grin on your face and say that you believe segregation would be satisfactory. The writer speaks for his people by saying that we do not approve of segregation in any form. We are not to be the tool of the prejudiced white man any longer. We understand that flies and spiders never build their nests together; that the lion and the leopard don't lie down together; that water and oil won't mix; that vinegar and soda will not mix peacefully, for if you want to see vinegar foam, just throw some soda into it; but I believe with all my heart that the time has come when the Negro will form if you throw anything into him that is not desirable. He has fanned with doubts, depression, repression and gloom but will radiate a good feeling and his happiness will be increased if he can own a home any place money will buy.

The greatest opportunity since the Emancipation Proclamation now is knocking at the door of the Negro race. The opportunity to demonstrate their high standard of citizenship, patriotism, potentiality and their desire for equality with all human races has come. This, with the unflinching love for their country, is the interest of the Negro race in the establishment of Democracy and the world war according to Major General C. C. Ballou, who spoke before an audience of more than two thousand in the auditorium of the Lincoln High School.

I would like to know whether or not the Negro did not fight and die on the battle fields of France that this would be a safe place for all men to live in.

And there still remains a large number of those who are carrying the American flag as high as it can go; and should they never return, we will not allow any Ku Klux of Bolshevist to overthrow their homes.

Oh, thus be it ever,
Whether free men shall stand
Between their loved homes
And grim war's desolation;
Blest with vict'ry and peace,
May the heaven rescued land
Praise the power that has made
And preserved us a Nation.
Then conquer we must,
When our cause is just,
And this be our motto:
In God is our trust.

AN OMISSION.

Mrs. A. E. Smith desires the following names added to her published report of contributors to her rally for the Stewardess Department of Allen Chapel. The names and amounts given are as follows:

W. M. Ballard, \$1.00
Mrs. Iza Hayden, 1.00
Mrs. Wm. Grizzard, 1.00
Mrs. Alice Merritt, .50
Messdames Sarah Flood, Katie Allen, Lizzie Rollins, Ida Lee, Mattie Finley, A. Hicks, 10c each.

A NEW PLACE TO EAT

Just Opened
1507 East 12th Street
DOWN HOME COOKING,
FRESH BARBECUED MEATS
Good Meals Served for
20 and 30 cents.
Also Rooms for Rent at Reasonable Rates.
Bell Phone East 1426.
LEE HUGHES, Manager.

Entered as second-class matter, August 1918, at the postoffice at Kansas City, Mo., under the act of March 3, 1879.
Jelson C. Crews, Editor and Owner
Willa M. Glenn, General Manager

NO MOB RULE HERE.

The Best People of Both Races Unite for Law and Order.

Following the informal meeting held by a number of prominent Negroes at the office of the Kansas City Sun April 19 at which time a committee was appointed to wait upon Mayor Cowgill for the purpose of bringing about a conference relative to residence disputes which had suddenly arisen in sections of the city, much satisfactory progress has already been made.

The Mayor expressed himself as heartily in accord with the idea of a peaceful settlement of the controversy and declared that those who threatened violent measures would not be tolerated in any manner. He named as his special committee to work out a solution the following colored men: Dr. Wm. J. Thompson, Dr. J. E. Dibble, Rev. Wm. H. Thomas, T. B. Watkins, T. C. Chapman and Joe E. Herford. With these men he also named Hon. W. T. Kemper, Judge Ralph Latahaw, Bishop Lillis, Dr. Burris Jenkins, R. A. Long, Mr. Herbert V. Jones, Ex-Mayor Geo. H. Edwards, and Henry M. Beardsley.

Several meetings of this committee have been held and the question has been freely discussed from all angles, the general idea being maintained that the Negroes are not to be mistreated in their residence rights by any hot-headed enemies of the race.

At a meeting held last Saturday at the National Bank of Commerce, Mr. Herbert V. Jones was appointed to take up the matter with the Kansas City Real Estate Board, of which he is president, and to make a report as to what that body would undertake in solving the problem. The joint committee unanimously agreed upon the following tentative points:

1. We believe that the Negro citizens of this community have the inherent right to live in sanitary and convenient houses.
2. We believe that as the Negro population increases, their residential sections should expand in a natural manner, recognizing that it is impossible to regulate this expansion by any fixed or arbitrary bounds.
3. We believe that in the present contentions, Negro residence should remain just as they are and that they should receive the just protection of the law.
4. We believe in the peaceful, law-regarding manner of settling this or any other civil-social questions, and we deprecate the passionate impulses of those who would resort to any language or actions which tend to disturbance or violence.
5. We appeal to the highest tone of our citizenship to meet this question in fairness and honesty, to lay aside unjust and unreasonable prejudice, and we call upon the sober-minded people of this city to support us in the exercising of the reasonable rights of Negro citizens.

The Kansas City Post was cordially thanked for the fearless and patriotic manner in which it had commented editorially upon the relations between the races and the inflammatory news articles published in other local dailies was condemned. The best white people of the community have determined to rule in this matter and a quick quietus will be placed upon any lawlessness undertaken by either race. The Negro members of the committee have made a good impression upon the white men with whom they have been in conference and may be depended upon to do their part in fully protecting the interests of Negro home owners. These men are now permanently a part of the Mayor's official committee and will continue in working out the problem.

In the meantime, the colored people are advised to quietly and decently pursue their wonted habits of good citizenship, pay absolutely no attention to ignorant rumors and take no part in wild controversies. No one will be compelled to move from his home, no matter where it is located, unless he does so of his own volition. It must be well known and admitted that it is not always expedient for the members of one race to break into a community of another race far removed from their own people. This is as true of the blacks as of the whites, but the Negroes must have a natural outlet for their natural growth and their homes cannot be restricted to the always least desirable sections of a big city. The way to settle the question is for both sides to be reasonable and fair and at all times to be law-abiding.